

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A circuit housed within a battery for controlling the flow of electricity to an external load, wherein the circuit is connected to the positive and negative electrodes of the battery comprising:

- a momentary switch for detecting any movement outside of the battery;
- a relay which is connected to the momentary switch, wherein the relay receives a pulse from the momentary switch when movement is detected by the momentary switch and the relay is made to close, thereby allowing the flow of electricity;
- a timer which is connected to the momentary switch and the relay, wherein the timer is triggered on by a pulse from the momentary switch when the momentary switch first detects movement, and wherein the timer will supply power to the circuit during a timing cycle, when cycle is complete, the output of the timer will run low, which in turn will cause the relay to open, thereby halting the flow of electricity to an external load; and
- a terminal connected to the end of the circuit connecting to the positive electrode of the battery, and wherein the terminal further comprises of a means for connecting to the external load.

2. The circuit of claim 1, wherein the timer will be calibrated to receive a pulse from the momentary switch during a set range of time, thereby allowing timer to reset its timing cycle.

3. The circuit of claim 2, further comprising a control means for allowing the user of the battery to manually control the timing cycle of the circuit, wherein the control means is connected to the timer.

4. The circuit of claim 3, wherein the normal state of the momentary switch is in the open position, and wherein detection of movement outside of the battery would

briefly close the momentary switch, thereby allowing the momentary switch to send a pulse to desired locations.

5. The circuit of claim 1, wherein the normal state of the momentary switch is in the open position, and wherein detection of movement outside of the battery would briefly close the momentary switch, thereby allowing the momentary switch to send a pulse to desired locations.

6. The circuit of claim 5, wherein the timer will be calibrated to receive a pulse from the momentary switch during a set range of time, thereby allowing timer to reset its timing cycle.

7. The circuit of claim 6, further comprising a control means for allowing the user of the battery to manually control the timing cycle of the circuit, wherein the control means is connected to the timer.

8. The circuit of claim 1, further comprising a control means for allowing the user of the battery to manually control the timing cycle of the circuit, wherein the control means is connected to the timer.

9. The circuit of claim 8, wherein the timer will be calibrated to receive a pulse from the momentary switch during a set range of time, thereby allowing timer to reset its timing cycle.

10. The circuit of claim 9, wherein the normal state of the momentary switch is in the open position, and wherein detection of movement outside of the battery would briefly close the momentary switch, thereby allowing the momentary switch to send a pulse to desired locations.